nutritional status further reduces individual's immunity to fight infection, including TB.

The RNTCP has forged partnership with the Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Coal to deliver RNTCP services through their health facilities. The programme has established Microscopy centres and DOT centres wherever appropriate or have built linkages with the general health system to ensure access to free TB diagnosis and treatment services.

(e) No Sir. Available evidence from population based surveys conducted in the country, estimate that about 40% of the population is infected with TB bacilli. Of these only 10% breakdown to active TB disease in their life time.

(f) No Sir.

***Statement***

*Deaths due to TB among patients registered under RNTCP in the State of Jharkhand*

| State | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Jharkhand** | | | | |
| No. of patients registered for treatment | 5470 | 8714 | 17404 | 26154 |
| Deaths due to TB among registered cases | 81 | 177 | 357 | 990 |
| TB Case fatality rate | 1.5% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 3.8% |

**Anti-HIV Gel**

1278. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether trials of anti-HIV gel on women were being conducted in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the trials have since been stopped; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Phase III clinical trial of a candidate Microbicide "6% Cellulose Sulphate" was being conducted in India (at YRG Care, Chennai and St. John's Medical College, Bangalore), South Africa, Benin and Uganda.

(c) and (d) The Independent Data Monitoring Committee (IDMC) decided to halt the trial after interim analysis, as it was revealed that the incidence of HIV in the women using Microbicide was higher as compared to control group.

**Patients at AIIMS**

1279. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many patients used to come to AIIMS daily on an average ten years ago;

(b) what was the patient-doctor ratio then and how many patients come to AIIMS as on date;

(c) what is the patient-doctor ratio as on date;

(d) how doctors would attend to this large number of patients effectively;

(e) whether it is a fact that large numbers of doctors have left AIIMS and more are on the verge of leaving;

(f) what are the reasons for this and the measures to remedy this situation; and

(g) whether this would affect research and development since this is a prestigious institution to conduct R&D in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.